House Engrossed Senate Bill

FILED

State of Arizona
Senate
Forty-seventh Legislature

JANICE K. BREWER
SECRETARY OF STATE

Second Regular Session

2006

CHAPTER 369

SENATE BILL 1376

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 12-116, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 69, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTION 12-116, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 69, SECTION 3; AMENDING SECTIONS 12-117, 13-4041 AND 13-4234, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 27, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-3011.11; AMENDING TITLE 41, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 41; AMENDING LAWS 2000, CHAPTER 193, SECTION 598, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 8, SECTION 2, LAWS 2002, CHAPTER 291, SECTION 17 AND LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 69, SECTION 5; AMENDING LAWS 2000, CHAPTER 193, SECTION 599, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 8, SECTION 3, LAWS 2002, CHAPTER 291, SECTION 18 AND LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 69, SECTION 6; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION; RELATING TO CAPITAL CASES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 12-116, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2004, chapter 69, section 2, is amended to read:

12-116. <u>Time payment fee</u>

- A. In addition to any other assessment authorized by law, a fee of twenty dollars shall be assessed on each person who pays a court ordered penalty, fine or sanction on a time payment basis, including parking penalties, restitution and juvenile monetary assessments. A time payment basis shall be any penalty, fine or sanction not paid in full on the date the court imposed the fine, penalty or sanction. Notwithstanding any other law, the time payment fee shall be collected first after restitution. A judge may not waive or suspend a time payment fee.
- Eleven dollars of the time payment fee shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the judicial collection enhancement fund established by section 12-113. Two dollars of the time payment fee shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35–146 and 35–147, in the judicial collection enhancement fund and shall be allocated by the supreme court to the county public defender training fund established by section 12–117. Seven dollars of the time payment fee shall be kept by the court imposing the fee to be used by the court to improve, maintain and enhance the ability to collect and manage monies assessed or received by the courts, to improve court automation and to improve case processing or the administration of justice. For amounts over an amount determined by the supreme court, the court shall submit a plan to the supreme court which THAT must be approved by the supreme court prior to BEFORE the court expending SPENDS such monies. If the proposed project was described in the information technology strategic plan submitted by the court and approved by the supreme court, including the proposed budget for the project, the project may proceed without further approval of the supreme court. In the case of the superior court, the presiding judge and clerk of the superior court must agree on the project or it shall be submitted to and approved by the supreme court.
- Sec. 2. Section 12-116, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2004, chapter 69, section 3, is amended to read:

12-116. <u>Time payment fee</u>

- A. In addition to any other assessment authorized by law, a fee of twelve dollars shall be assessed on each person who pays a court ordered penalty, fine or sanction on a time payment basis, including parking penalties, restitution and juvenile monetary assessments. A time payment basis shall be any penalty, fine or sanction not paid in full on the date the court imposed the fine, penalty or sanction. Notwithstanding any other law, the time payment fee shall be collected first after restitution. A judge may not waive or suspend a time payment fee.
- B. Seven dollars of the time payment fee shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the judicial collection enhancement fund established by section 12-113. Two dollars of the time payment fee shall be

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 deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the judicial collection enhancement fund and shall be allocated by the supreme court to the county public defender training fund established by section 12-117. Three dollars of the time payment fee shall be kept by the court imposing the fee to be used by the court to improve, maintain and enhance the ability to collect and manage monies assessed or received by the courts, to improve court automation and to improve case processing or the administration of justice. For amounts over an amount determined by the supreme court, the court shall submit a plan to the supreme court which THAT must be approved by the supreme court prior to BEFORE the court expending SPENDS such monies. If the proposed project was described in the information technology strategic plan submitted by the court and approved by the supreme court, including the proposed budget for the project, the project may proceed without further approval of the supreme court. In the case of the superior court, the presiding judge and clerk of the superior court must agree on the project or it shall be submitted to and approved by the supreme court.

- Sec. 3. Section 12-117, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-117. Public defender training fund: appropriation
- A. The county public defender training fund is established consisting of monies allocated to the fund pursuant to section 12-116. The supreme court shall administer the fund.
- B. Each month the supreme court shall deposit in the fund the monies collected for the fund. All monies deposited in the fund are continuously appropriated to the supreme court for distribution to each county public defender AND THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE as provided in subsection C of this section.
- C. The allocation of monies collected shall be made to each county public defender office AND THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE in proportion to the number of felony cases assigned to that office in the last fiscal year.
- D. Monies received shall be used exclusively for the purpose of county public defender training. Each county public defender office receiving training fund monies shall submit to the supreme court an annual report of all financial receipts and expenditures from the training fund.
 - Sec. 4. Section 13-4041, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

 13-4041. Fee of counsel assigned in criminal proceeding or

 insanity hearing on appeal or in postconviction
 relief proceedings; reimbursement; definitions
- A. Except pursuant to subsection G of this section, if counsel is appointed by the court to represent the defendant in either a criminal proceeding or insanity hearing on appeal, the county in which the court from which the appeal is taken presides shall pay counsel, except that in those appeals where the defendant is represented by a public defender or other publicly funded office, compensation shall not be set or paid. Compensation

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for services rendered on appeal shall be in an amount as the supreme court in its discretion deems reasonable, considering the services performed.

- B. After the supreme court has affirmed a defendant's conviction and sentence in a capital case, the supreme court, or if authorized by the supreme court, the presiding judge of the county from which the case originated shall appoint counsel to represent the capital defendant in the state post conviction POSTCONVICTION relief proceeding. Counsel shall meet the following qualifications: THE COURT SHALL APPOINT COUNSEL FROM THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE UNLESS A CONFLICT EXISTS OR THE COURT MAKES A FINDING THAT THE OFFICE CANNOT REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT.
- 1. Membership in good standing of the state bar of Arizona for at least five years immediately preceding the appointment.
- 2. Practice in the area of state criminal appeals or post-conviction proceedings for at least three years immediately preceding the appointment.
- 3. No previous representation of the capital defendant in the case either in the trial court or in the direct appeal, unless the defendant and counsel expressly request continued representation and waive all potential issues that are foreclosed by continued representation.
- C. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, the supreme court shall establish and maintain a list of PERSONS WHO ARE qualified candidates. In addition to the qualifications prescribed in subsection B of this section, TO REPRESENT CAPITAL DEFENDANTS IN THOSE CASES IN WHICH THE COURT DOES NOT APPOINT COUNSEL FROM THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE. The supreme court may establish by rule more stringent standards of competency for the appointment of post-conviction POSTCONVICTION counsel in capital cases THAN ARE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION. The supreme court may refuse to certify an attorney on the list who meets the qualifications established under THIS subsection B of this section or may remove an attorney from the list who meets the qualifications established under THIS subsection B of this section if the supreme court determines that the attorney is incapable or unable to adequately represent a capital defendant. The court shall appoint counsel pursuant to subsection B of this section from the list. COUNSEL WHO ARE APPOINTED FROM THE LIST SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS:
- 1. BE A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE APPOINTMENT.
- 2. HAVE PRACTICED IN THE AREA OF STATE CRIMINAL APPEALS OR POSTCONVICTION PROCEEDINGS FOR AT LEAST THREE YEARS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE APPOINTMENT.
- 3. NOT PREVIOUSLY HAVE REPRESENTED THE CAPITAL DEFENDANT IN THE CASE EITHER IN THE TRIAL COURT OR IN THE DIRECT APPEAL, UNLESS THE DEFENDANT AND COUNSEL EXPRESSLY REQUEST CONTINUED REPRESENTATION AND WAIVE ALL POTENTIAL ISSUES THAT ARE FORECLOSED BY CONTINUED REPRESENTATION.

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- D. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section, the court may appoint counsel pursuant to subsection B of this section from outside the list of qualified candidates if either:
- 1. No counsel meets the qualifications under subsections B and C of this section.
 - 2. No qualified counsel is available to serve.
- E. D. Before filing a petition, the capital defendant may personally appear before the trial court and waive counsel. If the trial court finds that the waiver is knowing and voluntary, appointed counsel may withdraw. The time limits in which to file a petition shall not be extended due solely to the change from appointed counsel to self-representation.
- \digamma . E. If at any time the trial court determines that the capital defendant is not indigent, appointed counsel shall no longer be compensated by public monies and may withdraw.
- G. F. Unless counsel is employed by a publicly funded office, counsel appointed to represent a capital defendant in state post-conviction POSTCONVICTION relief proceedings shall be paid an hourly rate of not to exceed one hundred dollars per hour for up to two hundred hours of work, whether or not a petition is filed. Monies shall not be paid to court appointed counsel unless either:
 - 1. A petition is timely filed.
- 2. If a petition is not filed, a notice is timely filed stating that counsel has reviewed the record and found no meritorious claim.
- H. G. On a showing of good cause, the trial court shall compensate appointed counsel from county funds in addition to the amount of compensation prescribed by subsection G—F of this section by paying an hourly rate in an amount that does not exceed one hundred dollars per hour. The attorney may establish good cause for additional fees by demonstrating that the attorney spent over two hundred hours representing the defendant in the proceedings. The court shall review and approve additional reasonable fees and costs. If the attorney believes that the court has set an unreasonably low hourly rate or if the court finds that the hours the attorney spent over the two hundred hour threshold are unreasonable, the attorney may file a special action with the Arizona supreme court. If counsel is appointed in successive post conviction POSTCONVICTION relief proceedings, compensation shall be paid pursuant to section 13-4013, subsection A.
- \pm . H. The county shall request reimbursement for fees it incurs pursuant to subsections F, G, H and \pm I of this section arising out of the appointment of counsel to represent an indigent capital defendant in a state post-conviction POSTCONVICTION relief proceeding. The state shall pay fifty per cent of the fees incurred by the county out of monies appropriated to the supreme court for these purposes. The supreme court shall approve county requests for reimbursement after certification that the amount requested is owed.

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J. I. The trial court may authorize additional monies to pay for investigative and expert services that are reasonably necessary to adequately litigate those claims that are not precluded by section 13-4232.

Sec. 5. Section 13-4234, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-4234. Commencement of proceedings: notice: appointment of counsel for capital defendants: assignment of judge:

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- A. A proceeding is commenced by timely filing a notice of post-conviction POSTCONVICTION relief with the clerk of the court in which the conviction occurred. The clerk of the trial court shall provide notice forms for commencement of first and successive post-conviction POSTCONVICTION relief proceedings. The notice shall bear the caption of the original criminal action to which it pertains. The notice in successive post-conviction POSTCONVICTION relief proceedings shall comply with section 13-4232, subsection B. On receipt of the notice, the clerk of the trial court shall file a copy of the notice in the case file of each original action and promptly send copies to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, if known, the county attorney and the attorney general, noting the date and manner of sending the copies in the record. The state shall notify the victim on request.
- B. If an appeal of the defendant's conviction or sentence, or both, is pending, the clerk, within five days after the filing of the notice for post-conviction POSTCONVICTION relief, shall send a copy of the notice to the appropriate appellate court, noting the date and manner of sending the copy in the record.
- C. In noncapital cases, the notice shall be filed within ninety days after the judgment and sentence are entered or within thirty days after the order and mandate affirming the judgment and sentence is issued on direct appeal, whichever is later. A defendant has sixty days from the filing of the notice in which to file a petition. On the filing of a successive notice, a defendant has thirty days from the filing of the notice in which to file a petition.
- D. In capital cases, on the issuance of a mandate affirming the defendant's conviction and sentence on direct appeal, the clerk of the supreme court expeditiously shall file a notice of post-conviction POSTCONVICTION relief with the trial court. On the first notice in capital cases, a defendant has sixty days from the filing of the notice in which to file a petition. The supreme court shall appoint counsel pursuant to section 13-4041, subsection B. All indigent state prisoners under a capital sentence are entitled to the appointment of counsel to represent them in state post-conviction POSTCONVICTION proceedings. A competent indigent defendant may reject the offer of counsel with an understanding of its legal consequence. On successive notice in capital cases, the trial court shall appoint the previous post-conviction POSTCONVICTION relief counsel of the capital defendant unless counsel is waived pursuant to section 13-4041,

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subsection \vdash D or good cause exists to appoint another qualified attorney pursuant to section 13-4041, subsection B. On the filing of a successive notice, a capital defendant or an appointed attorney has thirty days from the filing of the notice in which to file a petition.

- E. A defendant who has pled guilty and who is precluded from filing a direct appeal pursuant to section 13-4033 may be granted an additional thirty day extension of time in which to file the petition if the defendant's counsel refuses to raise issues and leaves the defendant insufficient time to file a petition within the time limits.
- F. On a specific and detailed showing of good cause, a defendant in a noncapital case may be granted up to a sixty day extension of time in which to file the petition. On a specific and detailed showing of good cause, a defendant in a capital case may be granted one thirty day extension of time in which to file the petition.
- G. The time limits are jurisdictional, and an untimely filed notice or petition shall be dismissed with prejudice.
- H. If the record of the trial proceeding has not been transcribed, the defendant may request on a form provided by the clerk of the superior court that the record be prepared. The court shall order that those portions of the record be prepared that it deems necessary to resolve the issues to be raised in the petition. The preparation of the record is a county expense if the defendant is indigent. The time for filing the petition is tolled from the time a request for the record is made until the record is prepared or the request is denied.
- I. The proceeding shall be assigned to the sentencing judge if it is possible. If it appears that the sentencing judge's testimony is relevant, the sentencing judge shall transfer the case to another judge.
- J. If the defendant has received a sentence of death and the supreme court has fixed the time for execution of the sentence, a stay of execution shall not be granted on the filing of a second or subsequent petition except on separate application for a stay to the supreme court setting forth with particularity those issues raised which are not precluded under section 13-4232. The warrant shall not be stayed to allow for the filing of a petition.
- Sec. 6. Title 41, chapter 27, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-3011.11, to read:

41-3011.11. <u>State capital postconviction public defender office: termination July 1, 2011</u>

- A. THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE TERMINATES ON JULY 1, 2011.
 - B. TITLE 41, CHAPTER 41 IS REPEALED ON JANUARY 1, 2012.

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 Sec. 7. Title 41, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding chapter 41, to read:

CHAPTER 41

STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

41-4251. <u>State capital postconviction public defender; office;</u> appointment; qualifications; duties

A. THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE IS ESTABLISHED.

- B. THE STATE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FUNDING THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE, INCLUDING START-UP COSTS.
- C. THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER AND FILL ANY VACANCY IN THE OFFICE ON THE BASIS OF MERIT ALONE WITHOUT REGARD TO POLITICAL AFFILIATION FROM THE LIST OF NAMES THAT ARE SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 41-4252 AND 38-211. THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVES A FOUR YEAR TERM AND SERVES UNTIL THE APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATION OF A SUCCESSOR IN OFFICE. AFTER APPOINTMENT, THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER IS SUBJECT TO REMOVAL FROM OFFICE ONLY FOR GOOD CAUSE AS DETERMINED BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE NOMINATION, RETENTION AND STANDARDS COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE. A VACANCY SHALL BE FILLED FOR THE BALANCE OF THE UNEXPIRED TERM.
- D. THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER SHALL MEET ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
- 1. BE A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA OR BECOME A MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER APPOINTMENT.
- 2. HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA OR ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN ANY OTHER STATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE APPOINTMENT.
- 3. HAVE HAD SUBSTANTIAL EXPERIENCE IN THE REPRESENTATION OF ACCUSED OR CONVICTED PERSONS IN CRIMINAL OR JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS.
- 4. MEET OR EXCEED THE STANDARDS FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL IN CAPITAL CASES UNDER RULE 6.8, ARIZONA RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, AS DETERMINED BY THE NOMINATION, RETENTION AND STANDARDS COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE.
- E. THE SALARY OF THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER SHALL EQUAL THE ANNUAL SALARY OF THE CHIEF COUNSEL OF THE CAPITAL LITIGATION SECTION IN THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
 - F. THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER SHALL:
- 1. REPRESENT ANY PERSON WHO IS NOT FINANCIALLY ABLE TO EMPLOY COUNSEL IN POSTCONVICTION RELIEF PROCEEDINGS IN STATE COURT AFTER A JUDGMENT OF DEATH HAS BEEN RENDERED. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 11-584, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1, SUBDIVISION (g), AFTER A JUDGMENT OF DEATH HAS BEEN RENDERED, A COUNTY EMPLOYED INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL SHALL NOT HANDLE POSTCONVICTION RELIEF PROCEEDINGS IN STATE COURT UNLESS A CONFLICT EXISTS WITH THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER AND A COUNTY EMPLOYED INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL IS APPOINTED.

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- SUPERVISE THE OPERATION, ACTIVITIES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE.
- BEGINNING IN FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008, SUBMIT AN ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE OPERATION OF THE OFFICE TO THE LEGISLATURE.
- 4. NOT ENGAGE IN THE PRIVATE PRACTICE OF LAW OR PROVIDE OUTSIDE COUNSEL TO ANY OTHER ATTORNEY OUTSIDE OF THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE.
- 5. NOT SPONSOR OR FUND TRAINING FOR ANY OTHER ATTORNEY OUTSIDE OF THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE.
- 6. NOT PROVIDE TRIAL OR DIRECT APPEAL ASSISTANCE TO ATTORNEYS OUTSIDE OF THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE.
- 7. NOT LOBBY, DURING WORKING HOURS, THE STATE LEGISLATURE OR THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 8. ALLOCATE PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES TO POSTCONVICTION RELIEF PROCEEDINGS SO LONG AS THERE ARE NO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN REPRESENTATION AND ALL STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER ATTORNEYS ARE APPOINTED TO POSTCONVICTION RELIEF CASES THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL UNDER SECTION 13-4041.
 - G. THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER MAY:
- 1. ACCEPT AND SPEND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS FOR USE IN IMPROVING AND ENHANCING THE ABILITY TO PERFORM THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. EMPLOY NOT MORE THAN THREE DEPUTIES AND NOT MORE THAN FOUR OTHER EMPLOYEES AND ESTABLISH AND OPERATE ANY OFFICES AS NEEDED FOR THE PROPER PERFORMANCE OF THE DUTIES OF THE OFFICE.
- H. FOR EACH PERSON REPRESENTED, THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE SHALL REQUEST REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PERSON WAS CONVICTED FOR FEES IT INCURS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ARISING OUT OF ITS REPRESENTATION OF THAT PERSON. THE COUNTY SHALL PAY FIFTY PER CENT OF THE FEES INCURRED BY THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE NOT TO EXCEED THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS PER CASE.
 - 41-4252. Nomination, retention and standards commission on

indigent defense: membership

- A. THE NOMINATION, RETENTION AND STANDARDS COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE IS ESTABLISHED CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS:
- 1. TWO COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDERS WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR, ONE OF WHOM IS FROM A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND OR MORE PERSONS AND ONE OF WHOM IS FROM A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS.
 - 2. ONE CRIMINAL DEFENSE ATTORNEY WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.
- 3. ONE CRIMINAL DEFENSE ATTORNEY WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF 42 THE SENATE. 43

- 4. ONE CRIMINAL DEFENSE ATTORNEY WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
- 5. ONE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
- 6. ONE SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
- 7. TWO PRIVATE CITIZENS WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR, NEITHER OF WHOM IS A JUDGE, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, PROSECUTOR OR COURT APPOINTED EMPLOYEE.
- B. THE MEMBERS SHALL ANNUALLY ELECT A CHAIRPERSON FROM AMONG THE MEMBERS AND A MEMBER SHALL NOT SERVE CONSECUTIVE TERMS AS CHAIRPERSON.
- C. A COMMISSION MEMBER SERVES A THREE YEAR TERM AND SERVES UNTIL THE MEMBER'S SUCCESSOR IS DULY APPOINTED AND QUALIFIED. AN APPOINTMENT TO FILL A VACANCY RESULTING OTHER THAN FROM EXPIRATION OF A TERM IS FOR THE UNEXPIRED PORTION OF THE TERM ONLY.
- D. AT ALL TIMES DURING THEIR TERMS, COMMISSION MEMBERS SHALL MAINTAIN THE OCCUPATIONAL STATUS UNDER WHICH THEY WERE APPOINTED OR SHALL BE REPLACED BY A PERSON WHO IS OTHERWISE QUALIFIED.
- E. ON THE ORIGINAL NOMINATION FOR, OR WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE OCCURRENCE OF A VACANCY IN, THE OFFICE OF THE STATE CAPITAL POSTCONVICTION PUBLIC DEFENDER, THE COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT TO THE GOVERNOR THE NAMES OF AT LEAST THREE PERSONS WHO ARE NOMINATED TO FILL THE VACANCY, NOT MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF WHOM ARE MEMBERS OF THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY.

Sec. 8. <u>Initial appointment of state capital postconviction</u> public defender

The initial state capital postconviction public defender shall be appointed for a term beginning on February 1, 2007 and ending on January 31, 2011. Thereafter, all appointments shall be made pursuant to statute.

Sec. 9. <u>Initial terms of members of the nomination, retention</u> and standards commission on indigent defense

- A. Notwithstanding section 41-4252, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, the initial terms of members of the nomination, retention and standards commission are:
 - 1. Three terms ending January 1, 2008.
 - 2. Four terms ending January 1, 2009.
- B. The appropriate official shall make all subsequent appointments as prescribed by statute.

Sec. 10. Appropriation: purposes: exemption

- A. The sum of \$220,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 2006-2007 to the state capital postconviction public defender office for the purposes prescribed by section 41-4251, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act.
- B. The appropriation made in subsection A of this section is exempt from the provisions of section 35–190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations through June 30, 2008.

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Sec. 11. Effective date

Sections 13-4041 and 13-4234, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are effective from and after December 31, 2006.

Sec. 12. Laws 2000, chapter 193, section 598, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 8, section 2, Laws 2002, chapter 291, section 17 and Laws 2004, chapter 69, section 5, is amended to read:

Sec. 598. Effective date

- A. Section 12-116, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 175, section 6, Laws 2000, chapter 193, section 94, LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 69, SECTION 3 and this act is effective from and after December 31, 2009.
- B. Section 42-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 250, section 7 and this act is effective from and after December 31, 2000.
- C. Section 49-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 26, section 5 and this act is effective from and after December 31, 2000.
- D. Section 49-361, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 26, section 17 and this act is effective from and after December 31, 2000.
- Sec. 13. Laws 2000, chapter 193, section 599, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 8, section 3, Laws 2002, chapter 291, section 18 and Laws 2004, chapter 69, section 6, is amended to read:

Sec. 599. Delayed repeal

- A. Section 12-116, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1997, chapter 79, section 7, Laws 2000, chapter 193, section 93, LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 69, SECTION 2 and this act is repealed from and after December 31, 2009.
- B. Section 42-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1998, chapter 1, section 144 and this act is repealed from and after December 31, 2000.
- C. Section 49-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1996, chapter 194, section 5, chapter 351, section 39 and this act is repealed from and after December 31, 2000.

Sec. 14. Purpose

Pursuant to section 41-2955, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, the purpose of the state capital postconviction public defender office is to provide representation to any person who is not financially able to employ counsel in postconviction relief proceedings in state court after a judgment of death has been rendered.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JUNE 21, 2006.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JUNE 21, 2006.